with the compulsory education scheme and whether in places where sufficient accommodation and teachers have not been provided it is not necessary to stay prosecution proceedings?

Dewan.—

No such instances have been brought to the notice of Government. If any are brought, necessary enquiries will be instituted.

Mr. Channabasappa.—

Will the Government be pleased to state whether the scheme of Kannada Lower Secondary Examination will be introduced in schools with two masters?

First Member.—

That is not a supplementary question.

By Messrs. Kandagal Channabasappa.—(Davangere Taluk.) and Nadig Mallappa.— (Holalkere Taluk.)

Q.—43. Will the Government be pleased to state if the scheme of introducing Kannada Lower Secondary in village schools, where there are 2 masters, promised in the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly of 1924, was actually adopted? If so introduced, in what district is the scheme working? If the same has not been introduced till now, what is the reason for the delay? Is it under contemplation to bring the scheme into effect at once?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

A.—43. No promise of the kind referred to was made at the last Budget Session of the Assembly. The suggestion made in the course of discussion *re* the Kannada Lower Secondary Examination was only noted for consideration. At present only Primary Schools in localities which have no complete or Incomplete Middle Schools and which have a staff of more than 3 teachers are permitted to prepare and present candidates for the Vernacular Lower Secondary Examination. This arrangement, though not satisfactory, has been adopted as a temporary measure till Middle or Incomplete Middle Schools could be established in these centres. The extension of this arrangement to the case of schools with only two teachers is not contemplated at present as it will result in the lower classes of Primary Schools being neglected by the staff who will devote the major portion of their time in coaching up the

few boys going up for the Vernacular Lower Secondary Examination.

BY MR. J. S. MAHALINGAPPA.—(Jagalur Taluk.)

Q.—44. With reference to the reply of Government to Interpellation No. 44 of the last Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly and the statement published in that connection, of the appointments referred to in the statement, how many were for superior posts and how many for inferior posts and what was the reason for a greater number of the appointments having been made from among the more advanced communities instead of from the backward communities?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—44. All the appointments referred to in the list were to posts in superior service. The chief reason for the number of appointments of members of the Brahmin community being more than that of all other communities put together was that during the period, a large number of officials who had been discharged on account of retrenchments in all departments had to be absorbed and were, under orders of Government, given preference over new applicants.

Supplementary Questions.

Mr. Mahalingappa.—

Why were not the intentions of Government on the Miller Committee report carried out? Were there no people belonging to backward communities?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

Notice is required. There may have been many applications and many candidates may also have been appointed.

BY MR B. VENKATANARANAPPA,—(Mysore University).

Q.—45.—Will the Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) The total number of teachers in the Primary and Lower Secondary Departments of the several Government schools in Bangalore and Mysore respectively and the average number of pupils per teacher? How many of these teachers have received proper training?

(*b*) The grades and salaries of these teachers, with the total number getting any particular salary in each case?